

# PARIS INVESTIGATION HAS BEEN COMMENCED

Witnesses Appear Before the Committee at Sacramento—Editor Lynch Does Not Put in an Appearance—Runyon on Stand.

(Special to The Tribune)

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 29.—Investigation into the affairs of the Paris Commission was begun this afternoon.

It is being held in Granger's Hall, Tenth and K streets.

A full committee is present and five or six witnesses have arrived.

Commissioners Poole and Runyon, Secretary V. W. Gaskill, L. E. Hinckley, W. E. Dargle, Jr., Rob Ross and others came up last night's train.

Committee-man Melick, who came up from the South yesterday, reports that he did not subpoena Joseph Lynch of Los Angeles, editor of the Western Graphic, through the columns of which Commissioner Truman has preferred his jubile charges against other members of the commission.

Lynch declined to state what he knew of any of the acts of the Commission or to come to Sacramento without a subpoena.

He had a list of questions which he was ready to submit but Melick said he was not looking for questions but for evidence.

He left a subpoena for Lynch with the Sheriff of Los Angeles and the editor will be called if wanted.

Chairman Bliss today talks as if the investigation would not last long.

Speaking of the issuance of subpoenas, he said it is not necessary to send out more now.

"These gentlemen may come here with their reports and vouchers showing that everything is all right," he said. "In that event it may not be necessary to call a lot of witnesses to testify on side issues."

The story is going the rounds that Bliss is not likely to make the investigation very long, but the man repels all insinuations that he intends to let the matter pass lightly.

He says, "Anybody who thinks I will fall down will be fooled."

"I intend to make this investigation thorough."

Young Rob Ross of Los Angeles is here and it is expected he will testify that he was discharged from the service of the commission and reinstated after four weeks and paid for the whole time.

STEAMER TRUNK ARRIVES.

The investigation began at 2:10 o'clock, Chairman Bliss calling the members to order.

At that time there were present as witnesses Poole, Runyon, Gaskill, W. E. Dargle Jr. and Rob Ross.

A steamer trunk labeled "Paris" and presumed to contain "evidence" in the shape of reports and vouchers, was brought in.

There are also several formidable looking bundles of papers and documents.

The Chair directed the clerk to read the resolution of the Assembly ordering the investigation and the resolution by which authorizing the committee to send for persons and papers.

Runyon sworn.

Commissioner Runyon was first sworn.

Bliss questioned him as to when and how the Commission had been organized and then as to how the salaries were fixed.

"Were you familiar with exposition work when you were appointed on the commission?" was asked.

"I had attended two expositions."

"In what capacity?"

"Was it not the intention that the State should own its exhibits?"

"I think not."

PARTIAL REPORT.

Runyon was then asked if the Commission was ready with its report.

He answered that it had a partial report to date. The vouchers would

show how many attachés were employed.

PAYING FOR MEDALS.

To other questions Runyon replied that the French government would not permit a collective exhibit. Attachés were employed as they were required. It was customary for exhibitors to pay for medals.

The awards were decided by the jury of nations.

ELECTION OF SECRETARY.

Committee-man Treadwell asked about the election of a secretary.

Runyon said that the Commission had met after their appointment and elected Varnie W. Gaskill as secretary at a salary of \$250 a month.

Treadwell asked as to various succeeding steps by the commission and brought witness to the hiring of headquarters.

The Commission engaged an office, two reception rooms, two exhibition rooms and one or two other rooms.

SECRETARY'S RESIDENCE.

The secretary lived back of the headquarters.

The Commission paid \$5,500 for the premises.

Runyon testified that all the Commissioners remained in Paris all the time during which the Exposition was open.

RUNYON'S RETURN.

Witness on being re-questioned said he had returned to California in August.

No report had been made to the controller because some of the goods or exhibits that had been shipped back to this country had not arrived.

The Commission had intended to make its report earlier, but the delay of the goods had prevented it.

COLLECTIVE EXHIBIT.

Runyon then told of the Commission's efforts to secure a building for a collective exhibit.

He had gone to see Commissioner-General Peck about this, but was told that this could not be had.

The United States was given a certain space, and California was given a part of that.

The various departments of California's exhibit had to be placed in the departments of the United States.

It was absolutely impossible to have a collective exhibit.

GASKILL'S SALARY RAISED.

Runyon testified that Gaskill's salary had been changed from \$250 a month to \$300 in August because of the high prices of everything in Paris.

MANY COMPLIMENTS.

Runyon was then permitted to make a statement in his own way of what the Commission had done.

He said a great many compliments had been paid the California exhibit and the Commission and Commissioner-General Peck had said that it was the best exhibit there from America, both as to its installation and character.

Gaskill was at his post of duty all the time witness was in Paris except perhaps a couple of days.

Committee-man Stewart asked if in the exhibit loaned the Commission by one Davidson, a sample of quartz, had been returned.

Nothing has been left out that will lessen the spectacular effect of the affair.

AN EXPRESSMAN STAGGERED.

After a long wait two expressmen staggered into the room with a large steamer trunk and package. These, it was whispered about, contained the much discussed vouchers.

EXAMINATION COMMENCED.

The examination was commenced by the clerk reading the Assembly resolution authorizing the investigation, together with Melick's resolution giving the committee power to send for persons and papers and to administer oaths.

RUNYON ON STAND.

Commissioner Runyon, the first witness called, stated that under the act creating the Commission, Messrs.

Poole, Runyon and Truman were appointed Commissioners. Up to that time he had never had experience with commission work, although he had attended the former Paris Exposition. No report other than that sent to the Governor had been made.

A fuller report with the vouchers would be turned over to the committee.

The United States' Government, Runyon said, had not defrayed the expense of forwarding and returning the California exhibit. As to the literature distributed, the report of the Commission would show that attachés had been selected on the basis of their ability.

SALARY OF GASKILL.

The salary of the secretary, Varnie W. Gaskill, had been fixed at \$250 a month.

Headquarters had been opened in San Francisco.

The vouchers would show the expense of these headquarters.

PARIS HEADQUARTERS.

Headquarters had been opened in Paris about two miles from the Exposition grounds.

The headquarters were maintained at a cost of about \$500 for the time they were kept up.

The Commissioners and their secretaries did not leave Paris after witness had arrived there.

The report of the Commission has not yet been made, because the Commissioners have not received all the data that must be used in completing it.

NO SPECIAL BUILDING.

The California Commission had tried to get a special building, but found that this could not be done, as it was an International and not an International Exposition.

By the rules of the Exposition, the California exhibit had to be divided and placed in the several buildings devoted to the several exhibits.

INCREASE OF SALARY.

About August, Gaskill's salary was raised from \$250 to \$300 a month. This was done on account of the high judgment.

Stewart asked if the Commission had sold any oranges.

He said some of the exhibits were to be sold and some turned in.

MELICK'S QUESTION.

Melick asked the witness as to the failure to have a collective exhibit and brought out the fact that Runyon had acted on the advice of experienced men in making the effort to secure it.

He had gone to New York and had a meeting with a number of experienced exhibition men and had found that it would not be possible to secure a collective exhibit.

Commissioner-General Peck had stated that it was the best State exhibit.

JURORS AWARDED MEDALS.

The medals had been awarded by the Juries of the nations. The California Commissioners

The State of California did not pay for the medals.

They were paid for by the individuals receiving them.

The attachés of the Commission, Hinckley and Gaskill received the money for the medals and attended to the purchase of them.

W. W. Poole interrupted that he knew all about this feature and would testify about it.

FOOTE'S REMARK.

He was told by the committee to keep still and the time would come.

Mr. Poole submitted with the remark that he had been attacked and proposed to have his eyes.

Under cross-examination by Melick, witness said that the State could have had a separate building but it did not desire to enter the competition for awards.

WINES TO GUESTS.

On two occasions to the witness' knowledge, wines other than California, were given guests.

At 3:30 p. m. Runyon was still on the stand.

INVITED TO TAKE WINE.

If they were interested in wines they were invited to take some of the California wine.

THE HEADQUARTERS.

Runyon described the headquarters of the Commission and gave a long list of the articles on exhibition there.

The Commission's rooms were full of California produce, paintings and photographs.

The furnishings of all the rooms were typical of California.

People were shown through the rooms and invited to examine everything there.

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RUNYON ON THE STAND.

Tells About the Work of the Commission.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 29.—The Alameda county delegation has won its fight for a representation of seven Assemblymen and four Senators under the new scheme of apportionment, and the Carter bill will be amended by the Senate Committee on elections to a sufficient extent to make the changes entailed. Senator Cutler, who drew the bill and is chairman of the committee, said yesterday that it had been decided to give Alameda the additional Assemblyman. The new plan involves the addition of San Luis Obispo county, to the Thirtieth-first Senatorial district, the throwing of Tulare and Kings into the Thirty-second with Kern, the addition of Mono to the Tenth district and several minor changes in the northern and mountain counties. The plan makes no change in San Francisco, which retains precisely the same representation as before. There will be opposition to it, but the Alameda county delegation claims that more than enough votes to pass it have been pledged.

KRUGER'S EYES WELL.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from the Hague says Mr. Kruger's ailment consisted of a muscular contraction of the eyelid, which the recent slight operation has entirely cured.

The dispatch adds that according to reliable information the Boers do not intend at present to take diplomatic measures, but will continue fighting until the general situation in South Africa is strong enough to make the much discussed vouchers.

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# WAR ON THE BIG FIGHT.

Injunction Suit Filed Against Jeffries and Ruhlin.

Affair Is Alleged to Be a Public Nuisance.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29.—The suit to force the proposed Jeffries-Ruhlin contest was filed in the Court of Common Pleas today. The application for an injunction was not made at that time. Judge Hollister, who is sitting in the Common Pleas Room No. 1, where the hearing will be held, will be asked several days later to issue an injunction. In the interim notice will be served on the defendants. They are members of the original Saengerfest Board of Trustees, against whom judgment has been rendered in the matter; also the members of the Saengerfest Athletic Association Company, which the attorneys describe as paper organization, with a capital of \$200,000. Messrs. Jeffries and Ruhlin and the members of the Zoological Corporation, which holds the site of the Saengerfest Hall, are also made defendants.

This debt, the Vorwärts asserts, amounted to \$400,000 marks, which Emperor Frederick, immediately after beginning his reign, loaned the Prince of Wales in order to place the latter in a position to pay accumulated debts to the amount of 24,000 marks.

The loaned money, it was further asserted, was part of the savings, amounting to \$6,000,000 marks, left by Emperor William I.

Count von Stolberg, then Minister of Imperial Household, the Vorwärts also says, vainly opposed the paying out of the 24,000 marks and thereupon resigned.

In official circles here the Vorwärts story is characterized as gigantic hoax.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 29.—The much discussed question of adopting a joint rule on free conference occupied the attention of the Assembly at the opening of the session. The opinion was expressed that no more committees should be appointed to consult with the Senate regarding the matter. The Speaker was finally authorized to appoint another conference committee, however. In the midst of the debate Johnson was asked what the effect of an agreement with the Senate would be. He replied that in such event the regularly recognized parliamentary laws would govern, which would permit unlimited free conferences. As this is what the Assembly desires, it was pointed out that nothing would be lost by failure to agree with the Senate. Johnson, Dunlap and Cowan were appointed to confer with the Senate.

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# BAD BLUNDERS OF AN EXPERT.

Van Bokkelen a Swift Witness for the City.

This morning A. A. Moore opened the ball in the water case by moving to strike out certain portions of the testimony of witness Van Bokkelen, especially that portion relating to the check meters, on the ground of irrelevancy. It was so ordered. Van Bokkelen had made an elaborate calculation, or "approximate," and made out for him, to determine the amount the water company might have collected had the meter rate been charged. This irrelevancy consisted of the fact that only a flat rate was charged, because the consumers had availed themselves of the privilege provided for in the ordinance of choosing which rate they will pay. Thus the corporation was acquitted of the helious offense of collecting less than they have allowed. The corporation's right to collect in full of this ordnance was due to a desire to make that the revenue allowed the company under the enjoined ordinance could be larger than the company claimed.

#### AN APPROXIMATE EXPERT.

Van Bokkelen said his percentages calculations were approximations, but insisted that they were very nearly correct.

Moore moved to strike out because of confessed inexactitude. This witness had figured out percentages of loss, even though he did not do it on a cost, and now he admits that it is a mere approximation. He never figured out the number of houses in each classification, therefore his calculation lacks the one vital element of correctness.

The Court said the testimony might remain in the record for what it was worth. Its character would determine its value as evidence.

At a previous hearing, Van Bokkelen had said he figured on water rates before, but declined to state where, because it necessitated exposing the business of his employers.

Mr. McCutcheon reminded Hayne that he had insisted on "Engineer Schuyler producing certain confidential memoranda relating to the cost of the various kinds of structural iron, the latter was not produced by the memorandum being submitted to Professor Marx, who reported to Hayne that he found nothing therein that would advantage the city's case. However, the water company's attorneys did not press the city's witness to expose his private business, as Hayne pressed Engineer Schuyler. This difference in the treatment of witnesses was not mentioned throughout the trial. Hayne has missed opportunity to be rude and sarcastic, and often grossly insulting to opposing witnesses on the stand. On several occasions he has broken out into vituperative denunciations of them while they were testifying, under pretense of arguing motions or objections. Twice he went to such lengths that he was rebuked by the court.

The corporation's lawyers have been far more courteous and considerate to the city's witnesses.

#### THEOREM OF ERROR.

Van Bokkelen said he had taken the "theorem of error" into consideration in making his calculations.

"What is the theorem of error?"

"It is a term well known in mathematics."

Witness went on to say that it in-

## OAKLAND TRIBUNE.

"According to my understanding there is not." "Do you know there is not?" "No." "Do you understand that there is no lime in any cement?" "I have always understood that they did not work together." "Do you know how cement works?" "Yes, when it is wet and let set it gets hard." "Do you know what makes it get hard instead of remaining soft like other kinds of earth or soil?" "No."

Witness never had anything to do with power drills and didn't believe in "such contrivances." He understood that those who had tried power drills had thrown them out and gone back to hand drilling.

"Don't you know that every mine that can afford to buy them uses power drills?"

"I never was in so much."

Mr. Higgins said he had been born in Canada. Afterward he went to Australia and entered California by the back door. His tunnel experience was while working for the Spring Valley Water Company.

He frequently volunteered statements that he thought the strength of the city's case. Indeed, he was deeply interested in the success of the city's Attorney Hayne himself. Altogether he made a very robust and unanimous witness.

"How many one-story houses are there in the city that do not cover more than 300 square feet of ground?" asked Moore.

"I don't know, but I should say there are over 200."

"Do you think there is enough of such houses to make them a factor in figuring out the percentage of cut rates?"

"Yes."

It may be stated that the smallest cut in rates is made on houses of this class. Thus the Council smashed the Water Company and the very poor with the same blow.

#### WEAK IN ADDITION.

Secretary McGary of the Water Company took the stand and stirred Hayne's bile by exposing an error of \$30 in Van Bokkelen's addition of the amount of unpaid bills which the latter alleged were carried over from the year 1899 into the year 1900. When McGary asked him at the stand yesterday Hayne asked him at Van Bokkelen's suggestion if \$3,472,27 in unpaid bills was carried over from 1899 to 1900, and he answered that he did not know what amount of unpaid bills was carried over. Hayne then demanded that he bring today the unpaid bills, if any, so carried over, and Van Bokkelen handed him a footed up list of unpaid bills. Hayne discovered that Van Bokkelen's addition was erroneous. He also showed that the list itself was badly defective, the total footing being \$4,583.27 instead of \$3,472.27. This deducted from the bills for operating expenses for the past half year leaves the net operating expenses for that period \$19,383.67. Of this sum \$16,497.00 was the cost of pumping.

#### HIGGINS' OPINIONS.

Robert Higgins testified that from 1850 to 1891 with the exception of two years he spent \$4 in Quentin, he was a contractor in concrete masonry and tunnel work. For the past eight years he said he had been afflicted with rheumatism and had done no work. Higgins estimated the cost of driving the main waste tunnel at \$100 per linear foot for timbering, 40 per foot, for tiles, lining, 20 per thousand, or 12 per foot concrete, \$10 per yard. Outside concrete he estimated at \$75 per yard, rubble at \$5.00 per yard, cut stone at \$1 per foot, sand, 5 cents a foot, and rubble blocking 25 cents a foot. Cut stone masonry in the piers and arches he estimated at \$2.50 a foot. The outlet and inlet of the tunnel he figured at \$1.25 per foot. The wing wall measured at the dam he threw in at \$1 a foot.

Witness said there might be caves in the tunnel if it were not well timbered and the workmen very careful. With best of care there would sometimes be caves or slides.

#### AN EXPERT IN TROUBLE.

There was heaps of trouble on the job and the workmen had to be constantly reminded. It took him a long time to figure out how much the Southern Pacific Company should pay if it charged the full meter rates under the enjoined ordinance, and then he did not get a correct result.

"Mr. Van Bokkelen, did you just make the calculations you have just testified to?" asked Moore.

"They are in my handwriting. I might have made them myself."

"But did you make the calculations yourself or take the result from somebody else?"

"I made them myself," replied the witness after a long pause.

"Did you make the examinations on which those calculations were based?"

"I did."

"What books did you examine?"

"I examined the motor books and the road books."

"Did you examine all the entries in those books?"

Witness hesitated and finally said: "I examined the pages relating to these meters and the charges and about fifty other pages sufficiently to verify what I have testified to."

"Did Grandall make a thorough examination?"

"He did, and reported the results to me."

"From what he told you, you examined these particular pages to verify certain conclusions?"

"I examined them to enable me to testify to what they showed."

"But it was what he told you that caused you to examine these particular pages?"

"Yes."

"I wanted to verify what he told you."

"Yes."

"You did not care to verify what was in the other pages of the books?"

"I ran them over."

"But you made no critical examination of them?"

"No."

"You just thumbed them over?"

"You may say so."

"TANGLING IN HIS METERS."

"Have you examined more than one in fifty of the meter records?"

"There are about 500 meters altogether, I have testified to over 200 here, and examined at least 50 more. It is safe to say that I examined the records of over 100 meters."

"Are not most of the meters you testified to check meters?"

"No. I examined exactly 94 meters besides those I thumbtored over."

It transpired that 12 of the 24 meters he testified to were check meters, and he total more than fifty percent out of the way. He admitted that a list of the meters had been given him by Mr. Grandall. Nevertheless, he valiantly swore that he testified to the result of his own examination. But his own admissions showed that he only sought something that would apparently tell against the Water Company. A more cheerful witness saluted gaily on the stand.

It appeared that he had averaged the percentage of reductions on the various classifications and in this way, figured out the general reduction of the 1860 ordinance to be 20.22-100 percent. Moore vigorously attacked this method of computation, claiming that the true average of reduction was about 27 per cent. He showed that the heaviest cuts were on the classification containing the largest number of houses. The reduction on the

average two-story house of seven or eight rooms is 27 per cent, according to the witness' own figures.

"Does not that style of house constitute the largest class of dwellings in Oakland?" asked Mr. Moore.

"I don't know."

#### SINCHING THE POOR.

The lightest cut was made on one-story cottages containing from 16 to 40 square feet of floor space. In other words, the well-to-do were given the largest per centage of reduction, while the very poorest class of cottages were given the lowest. The next lowest reduction is on four-story buildings, of which there are very few in the city.

The case went over till this morning.

# KING'S SPEECH.

Text of His Address to Crown Prince and Kaiser,

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—This morning there was a rehearsal along the route of the funeral procession. The eight Hanoverian horses which will draw the gun carriages took a heavily laden break, estimated to be of the weight of the gun carriage and coffin, over the route. Numerous carriages followed and a number of mounted men representing the foreign princes and others who will ride in the procession.

It has been arranged that the 12,000 boys will line the route from the Long Walk gates to Windsor Castle, while the military Knights of Windsor will be on duty in the chapel during the funeral service.

It is now understood the funeral in London will be approximately as follows: The sovereign's escort of 19 Life Guards, the massed bands of regiments of Foot Guards, Field Marshal Earl Roberts and the headquarters staff, an arm gun carriage with the body, the King supported by the German Empress, the King of Portugal, and the other reigning sovereigns in the order of precedence, the Duke of Connaught and York, the earl of and aldermen in attendance on royal progresses, Queen Alexandra, the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and other royal princesses, in four state coaches deeply draped and at the rear of the procession, another sovereign's escort of 10 Life Guards.

It is estimated that sixty royal processions will participate in the procession. As the funeral will be of military character, there probably will be no pall bearers, though possibly at Windsor certain generals will act in this capacity.

The German Emperor, to whom I wish to express my sincere thanks for having assisted in attending and watching over the Queen, and remaining with her until her last moment, I desire to express the hope that my address in conferring upon this ancient order may yet further cement and strengthen the feelings of friendship which exist between the two great countries and that we may go forward hand in hand, with the high object of insuring peace and promoting the advance of civilization of the world."

# NEW FERRY SLIP ON HARBOR

Southern Pacific Will Spend \$50,000 on Improvement.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company is now engaged in the preliminary work of building an immense freight slip for the purpose of accommodating its narrow-gauge freight traffic between this city and San Francisco.

This new slip will be constructed immediately east and north of the narrow-gauge mile.

The approach to the slip on the east is now being filled with dredging from the harbor for considerable distance east of the jetties at the mouth of the estuary.

The dredging is done by a machine of the San Francisco Bridge Company, entirely at the expense of the railroad company, the work having no connection with the improvement of Oakland Harbor.

The slip with dredging will involve an expenditure of between \$10,000 and \$20,000.

This improvement will do away with the narrow-gauge freight slip which has been used to accommodate the narrow-gauge freight steamers at Alameda Point and which is used at night in the transhipment of cars by means of the steamers Enchanted and others.

The old slip is to be abandoned because its distance from the bay now causes a loss of time in transit as also because it fills with mud and must be dredged frequently to be at all useful.

Mr. Hubbard is one of the best known young men in this city, and has, for a number of years, held an important position in connection with the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph Company, in which he further owns quite a liberal amount of stock.

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# CONSUL-HAY TO RETURN

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 22.—Adelbert S. Hay, the United States consul at Pretoria, will sail from here January 29th.

According to a dispatch from Washington dated December 20th last, Consul Hay had obtained the permission of the State Department to return to the United States. It was added that he would probably not go back to South Africa, and that William D. Gordon of Illinois, United States consul agent at Johannesburg, would succeed Mr. Hay as consul at Pretoria.

# GOV. PINCREE'S CASE.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 22.—In a unanimous opinion handed down today, the Supreme Court sustained the constitutionality of the law taxing inheritance.

An order was also granted by the Court, in answer to former Governor Pincree's application, directing the Ingham County Circuit Court to show cause why it will not issue a writ prohibiting him from proceeding with the contempt case now pending against former Governor Pincree.

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# A SOP TO THE DUTCH.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CATE TOWN, Jan. 22.—Solomon the Attorney-General of the late Schreiner ministry, has been appointed legal adviser to the Transvaal Colony administration. His appointment is commendable as demonstrating the desire of the imperial government to conciliate the Dutch.

1 A Free Lecture.

A. O. Tate will lecture in Fraternal Hall, 1156 Washington street, before the Oakland Social Democratic Party on Wednesday evening, January 20th, at 8 P. M. Subject: "The Meaning of the Problems That Confront Society." The lecture will be free.

# GERMAN BANK IN LIQUIDATION.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Deutsche Grusenwald Bank today it was voted that the institution go into liquidation.

Let these hints lead you to our windows—your eyes will do the rest.

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## Just a Few Leaves FROM A Forest of Good Values

Only a few days remain during which the January reductions prevail. It will pay you to buy goods at prices now asked even if you do not require them for immediate use.

**Hercules Hose** Strong as its namesake, made to wear as well as sell—great value..... 15c

**Sleeping Garments** for children; shirt, pants and hose in one always necessary in this changeable climate, special at 35c

**Silkings** Good variety of patterns & colors 36 inches wide 12c per yard. Desirable lot of excellent art designs..... 15c yard

**"Capsheaf" Safety Pins Free** samples of "Capsheaf" safety pins. These are the only safety pins made that not only do not, but CANNOT catch in the garment. The little cap is its secret of value. Three sizes, 5c dozen on card.

**Leather Suit-Cases**—the strongest, most dignified appearing Suit Cases; brass trimmings, various sizes. Prices 4.25, 4.50, 6.50 and up to 9.50—all good values.

**New French Flannellettes** in taus, blue, pink and red; all richly figured with French effects..... 16c 1/2 yd

**Wrapper Materials** To clean out balance of dark patterns, fleece are marked 7 1/2c, were formerly 10c and 12 1/2c.

**Reductions in Curtains** Lace Curtains are always marked by us at figures that permit of only the smallest margin of profit. During the remaining days of this sale even these prices are REDUCED 10 PER CENT on every pair of lace curtains in the house.

**Arrival of Neck Ruffs** The very latest ideas in ladies' black Neck Ruffs made of liberty silk are here; variety of original effects. Prices 1.00, 1.50, 1.75, and up to 8.50. "Would we have allowed a section to go in," he asked, "which permitted whites to take without compensation lands which we were allotting to the Indians?"

" Didn't you introduce a bill containing similar language?" asked Mr. Stephens, who now confronted the Oklahomans across the aisle.

" I had sufficient confidence in the gentleman in that time," retorted Mr. Flynn.

" What led to the investigation which unearched the facts," he continued, " was the moment the bill passed the gentleman from Texas telephoned to his friends to go into the lands and locate claims."

" Did you not telegraph your friends?" interposed Mr. Stephens.

" Yes," said the bill had passed, but I insist that the investigation developed the fact that the gentleman from Texas was the only member of either house who knew the mining clause was in the bill."

" That statement," cried Mr. Stephens, raising his arm threateningly, " is utterly unfounded, and I believe it is knowingly and maliciously made."

" That is strong language," retorted Mr. Flynn, who preserved his equanimity. " I received my information upon a visit to the reservation."

The members of the House at this point expected a sensational explosion but the incident flattened out.

Mr. Stephens called upon Mr. Curtis of Kansas, of the Committee on Indian Affairs, and Mr. Little of Arkansas, who, he said, knew the section was in the bill, to bear testimony to that effect.

Neither of the gentlemen appealed to a vote. After a pause the Speaker observed dryly: "The gentlemen do not seem to be rising."

This produced a burst of laughter, in the midst of which Mr. Little rose and said he supposed the House knew all about the section; he did, and was in favor of it.

" Did you know that it proposed to take the lands of Indians, without compensation?" asked Mr. Flynn.

Mr. Little retorted that he knew the section was in the bill. The incident was cut short at this point by the ruling of the Speaker that the matter was getting beyond the limits of the question of personal privilege. Thereupon Mr. Hull of Iowa called up the conference report upon the army reorganization bill and moved that the bill be sent back to conference. The parliamentary tangle resulting from the errors discovered in the original conference report was made the occasion of some scatrous comment by Mr. Bleckley, the minority leader, but after a brief wrangle the motion to send the bill back to conference was agreed to.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole and took up the agricultural appropriation bill. Mr. Wadsworth, chairman of the Agricultural Committee, explained the salient features of the measure, which carries \$1,277,200, being an increase of \$253,750 over the amount of the current law.

## LIVELY SCENE IN HOUSE

### Lie Passed in Debate on the Indian Bill.

Associated Press Dispatches by THE TRIBUNE'S SPECIAL LEASED WIRE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—When Mr. Stephens of Texas arose to a question of privilege in connection with the exchange which took place between himself and Mr. Flynn, the delegate from Oklahoma, just prior to adjournment yesterday, when the direct bill was almost passed, Mr. Stephens read the language used by Mr. Flynn, in which the latter charged that Mr. Stephens had surreptitiously inserted in the bill to ratify the agreement with the Klava and Comanche Indians which became a law June 6, 1900, a clause giving white settlers the right to take up such of these Indian lands as contained minerals.

Mr. Stephens said it was unfortunate for Mr. Flynn that he himself had introduced a bill in January, 1900, which contained the identical language which he now charged was surreptitiously in the bill. He indignantly repelled the induction to which Mr. Flynn had given utterance. Mr. Flynn arose and declared in even more specific language than he used yesterday that the bill passed no one on the floor except Mr. Stephens knew the section was in the bill.

"Would we have allowed a section to go in," he asked, "which permitted whites to take without compensation lands which we were allotting to the Indians?"

" Didn't you introduce a bill containing similar language?" asked Mr. Stephens, who now confronted the Oklahomans across the aisle.

" I had sufficient confidence in the gentleman in that time," retorted Mr. Flynn.

" What led to the investigation which unearched the facts," he continued, " was the moment the bill passed the gentleman from Texas telephoned to his friends to go into the lands and locate claims."

" Did you not telegraph your friends?" interposed Mr. Stephens.

" Yes," said the bill had passed, but I insist that the investigation developed the fact that the gentleman from Texas was the only member of either house who knew the mining clause was in the bill."

" That statement," cried Mr. Stephens, raising his arm threateningly, " is utterly unfounded, and I believe it is knowingly and maliciously made."

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## CHANGE IN WAR TAX.

Associated Press Dispatches by THE TRIBUNE'S SPECIAL LEASED WIRE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Senate Finance Committee today considered an amendment to the revenue reduction act, to provide for the removal of the tax upon transactions actually occurring. This is done at the request of the Produce Exchange dealing largely in farm products. It is expected that the amendment will be reported tomorrow.

La Gripe at Alvarado.

Andie M. Cox died at Alvarado yesterday of "grippe" after five weeks' illness. She was a native of Missouri and 35 years old. Until recently she was a resident of Salem, Oregon, where her remains will be forwarded for interment.

## MEAT QUOTATIONS

Beef and Pork Lower Mutton and Veal Higher.

Porterhouse Steak..... 1b. 11c

Medium Steak..... 1b. 11c

Rib Steak..... 1b. 25c

Prime Rib Roast..... 1b. 25c

Beef to Stew..... 1b. 50c

Corned Beef..... 1b. 50c

Shin..... 1b. 50c

Shoulders Roast..... 1b. 50c

Mutton Chops..... 1b. 50c

Veal Roast..... 1b. 50c

Pig's Head and Veal..... 1b. 10c to 1b.

FIRST-CLASS MEATS

VINCENT'S MARKET

Seventh and Washington Streets

Telephone Main 161.

## UNION LABOR IS STILL OUT.

### Lathers and Plumbers' Wages are in Dispute.

The twenty or more union men employed on the new Public Library building who were called off yesterday have not returned to work. The charge that Contractor Barrett is using mill work from Neibius & Co.'s mill probably be investigated tonight at meeting of the Building Trades Council. Neibius & Co.'s mill is pronounced "unfair" by the union men, hence the action of yesterday by Business Agent Mullen, who called the men off the Library job.

Contractor Barrett has as yet taken no action, but it is understood that he will ask the Free Library Trustees for an extension of time upon his contract.

Barrett, April 21, 1900, stated that

there would be a matter relating to the lathing work of the new building to be settled before Contractor Barrett could proceed with that part of his contract. According to Mullen, the contractor refused to pay Oakland lathers \$2 per thousand and let the lathing to a San Francisco subcontractor. The wage scale for lathing is \$1.50 per thousand, than in this country, and the union men claim that Barrett has given the local men preference. They also assert that he is not expecting to pay the Alameda scale of wages to the San Fran lathers.

Among the strangers were delegations from Sacramento, Stockton, and even distant Portland. For their accommodation, the railroad company placed at their disposal several cars which brought in the aggregate between 25 and 30 men, women and children.

The largest representation was that from Dunsmuir, whence all the railroad men and mechanics who could be temporarily spared came, accompanied by wives and children.

The remains were borne from the late home of the deceased, 1156 Camellia street, to the Union Street Presbyterian Church, which was thronged with people. The sorrowing brother railroad man of the deceased walked in solemn procession while carriages were provided for the women and children.

The funeral discourse was delivered by Mr. Potter, pastor of the church.

It was a tender and eloquent eulogy of the deceased, and a tribute to the calling of which he was an honorable member.

After the services the remains were borne to Mountain View Cemetery, where the funeral rites of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was conducted.

The final display was as representative as was the attendance of sorrowing friends.

There was shaft six feet in height, composed of ferns, white pinks, white roses, freesias, carnations, hyacinths, and violets, in a daily scale provided by the San Francisco florist.

There was also an immense frame on an easel of smilax, composed of violets, white roses, freesias, ferns, hyacinths, carnations, with an engine and tender of purple immortelle, on a stand of which carmine. This was seven feet in height and was the offering of B. L. E. No. 425.

Mount Shasta Division No. 312, B. L. E. sent a large floral scroll of hyacinths, pinks, euphorbiaceum, red roses, violets, white roses and cape flowers with the number of the division outlined in immortelle.

There was a large broken wheel of smilax, violet, pinks, carnations, primroses, hyacinths, festas, from B. L. E. No. 110 at Sacramento, in which the deceased had retained his membership up to the time of his death.

A beautiful floral pillow inscribed with the word "Father" was the tribute of the family of the deceased.

The "boy" of Dunsmuir sent a magnificent chair in which the name of the deceased, in purple flowers, "A. D. Kilbourn." This chair consisted of smilax, ferns, white and red roses, pinks, daffodils, pink roses, narcissus and hyacinths.

The same devoted associates sent a floral arch of variegated flowers, five feet in height, from which was suspended a floral head in bright colors, the head resting in a base with a floral inscription "Rest."

Fidelity Chapter No. 121, Order of Eastern Star, of Dunsmuir, sent a beautiful floral star appropriately inscribed.

A large floral sickle inclosing a sheaf of wheat, the whole being prettily designed, was sent by Mrs. J. A. Fillmore Division No. 110, Ladies' Auxiliary, B. L. E. of Dunsmuir.

Oakland Ladies' Auxiliary, B. L. E. No. 150, sent a beautiful spray of violets and festas.

Beyond possible legislation on the bill no important changes in the rules governing the game are anticipated.

At today's meeting a formal resolution recognizing the Players' Protective Association and its objects was adopted, thus ratifying the informal action taken at last night's meeting.

Connie Mack, to whom was given the Philadelphia franchises, left this afternoon for the East, as did also most of the other Eastern magnates.

It was stated today that some Pittsburgh capitalists are interested in the new Philadelphia team, but no confirmation of the report could be obtained.

Hugh Duffy, the former Boston captain, has signed a formal contract to manage the Milwaukee American League team for the season.

Then the office force silently framed a petition. The shoe man's sign was denounced as a "hoodoo" and the treasury officials will have it turned to the wall before the Democratic City Convention assembles.

Notice to Public.

I have no branch stores. My florist establishment is at 414 Fourteenth street, and Ben Block, now located at 420 Fourteenth street, who was formerly employed by me, is no longer in my service, and was at no time in partnership with me. E. Lacazette, Florist, nursery, Fruiter.

Russian Field Marshal Dead.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.—Field Marshal Count Gaoko died today on his estate at Charow, near Iver.

Police Court Orders.

The battery charge against J. H.

Smith, an engineer, by Mrs. Harris, was today stricken from the calendar.

Many Vagrants.

Eleven vagrants were taken to the County jail last night.

## FLORAL TRIBUTE FOR THE DEAD.

### Funeral of A. D. Kilbourn Held This Afternoon.

The funeral of A. D. Kilbourn, late master mechanic of the Southern Pacific at Dunsmuir, was held this afternoon in Mountain View Cemetery. It was conducted under the auspices of the Leland Stanford Division No. 120 of this city, though a large number of representatives of other kindred organizations were present, some of them coming many miles to attest their devotion to and love of the man who had passed away.

Among the strangers were delegations from Sacramento, Stockton, and even distant Portland. For their accommodation, the railroad company placed at their disposal several cars which brought in the aggregate between 25 and 30 men, women and children.

The largest representation was that from Dunsmuir, whence all the railroad men and mechanics who could be temporarily spared came, accompanied by wives and children.

The remains were borne from the late home of the deceased, 1156 Camellia street, to the Union Street Presbyterian Church, which was thronged with people. The sorrowing brother railroad man of the deceased walked in solemn procession while carriages were provided for the women and children.

The funeral discourse was delivered by Mr. Potter, pastor of the church.

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## Rooms Find Tenants

BY ADVERTISING  
ON THE  
CLASSIFIED PAGE  
OF The Tribune.

## Articles Are Sold

## Help is Secured

## BRANCH OFFICES

Classified advertisements and subscriptions placed at any of the following branch offices will be promptly forwarded to THE TRIBUNE.

ALAMEDA.

L. A. FIELD'S Stationery Store, 1501 Park Street.

VOLBERG'S Drug Store, 1201 Webster Street.

MR. BIGGS' News Stand, Bay Station.

J. L. SMITH'S News Stand, 2201 Santa Clara Avenue.

BURCHLEY.

J. GIBSON'S Books and Gold Restaurant, 221 Center Street. Sample copy free with each meal.

MR. AMBROS', New P. C. Dulleong, Clinton Avenue.

MOORE'S News Stand, 200 Shattock Avenue, Dwight Way.

W. R. LOND'S Drug Store, 231 Shattock Avenue.

LONG'S Restaurant, 220 University Avenue, West Berkeley.

OAKLAND.

HAIN'S News Depot, corner Seventh and Pine Streets, West Oakland.

MR. COOPER'S Stationery Store, 212 Broadway, 2nd Telegraph Avenue.

GARRETT & TAGGART'S Drug Store, Junction of San Pablo Avenue and Fourteenth Street.

JACKSON'S PHARMACY, 175 Seventh Street, West Oakland.

A. L. LEBEUF'S Drug and Stationery Store, 424 Seventh Street.

VOIGT & KOERTNER'S Grocery, Thirtieth Street and Telegraph Avenue.

WENWORTH'S Drug Store, corner of Twenty-ninth and Fourteenth Street, East Oakland.

L. J. WISLAWIC'S Pharmacy, San Pablo and Park Avenues.

## GENERAL NOTICES

DON'T WAIT UNTIL RAINY WEATHER; GET YOUR HOUSE PAINTED NOW. Send for R. C. G. King, 755 Tenth st.; tel. 814; rec. 814.

FOR "Up-to-date Signs" see ALTON DORF, 3d San Pablo Ave., cor. Clay and Seventeenth Sts. Tel. Green 614.

ALAMEDA Window Cleaning Company, room 15, 101 Broadway, 2nd Floor, Last Layer. Hours and all-scrubbed Junior work, etc.

Try the Sanitary Dust Layer. It is odorless, a disinfectant, saves labor and sprinkling, and keeps home free from microbes. Phone 3380 black.

OAKLAND Window Cleaning Co., 512 Seventh st.; order box S. W. cor. Twelfth and Broadway; cleaning cases, looking glasses, window plates, doors scrubbed, etc. Contracts by week or month; phone 45 main. G. Fligge b.

PERSONALS

KELPIN'S Cutting Exchange, 425 Thirteenth Street. Mothers, you have a chance now to teach your daughters how to devan, cut and make garments. Their made suits a specialty.

MADAME SODAN, world renowned card reader and palmist, room 10, Last Layer House, 625 8th st.; truth or lie.

## INVALID FURNITURE.

INVALID furniture and appliances; sale or rent. 100 Union 117 Van Ness Ave., near Post st. San Francisco.

OIL.

SECURE OWN LAND reported No. 1 by experts. You can get in on 10 acres if you ask quick. Apply 235 Twelfth Street.

## FOR SALE MISCELLANEOUS.

A SADDLE HORSE for sale. Apply 20-21 Twelfth and 1st Oakland.

HANDSOME young bays, horse, driven single or double; ride gentle. Address box 3, Tribune office.

LARGE MARE—Price \$2. 2250 Broadview Ave., Alameda.

FOR SALE—Store fixtures. Apply 160 Washington st.

HORSES broken and unbroken for driving or working. For sale at J. A. Marshall's place, corner Ward and Tel. Ave., Berkeley.

FOR SALE—Boarding house of twenty-eight rooms, same and central. Address 527 Tenth st.

## MONEY TO LOAN

5 \$ 5 \$ 5 TO LOAN—Bargain in real estate, houses rented. Removed to 45 Tenth st. D. F. Mc Donald & Co.

LOANS to salaried people, no security required. New First Loan and Trust Co., room 15, 102 Broadway; hours 10 to 12.

FROM \$100 upward. Du Ray Smith, Searcher of Records and N. P. 49th Ninth st.

LOANS on real estate and on furniture, goods, with or without removal. In Oakland, Alameda, and San Francisco, amount, lowest rates, all business confidential. Call or write to Becker & Co., 20 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

LOANS on furniture, pianos, in Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley, no removal, public or delay. 26 Broadway, rms. 25-27.

## PHYSICIANS' DIRECTORY

DR. A. K. CRAWFORD, late senior professor in the Medical College, Chicago, is here to confer with Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Tidmarsh, telephone 1513.

ADAMS, DR. F. L., office Central Bank building, 14th and Broadway; hours, 10 to 11 A. M. 4 to 5 P. M.; tel. Grove 34, residence, 1220 Telegraph Ave.; tel. 226.

DR. D. D. CROWLEY, hours, 2 to 229 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. H. E. MCILROY, physician and surgeon; office, 1135 Broadway; hours, 10 to 12 P. M., 1 to 8 P. M.; tel. 231 Black; residence, 1115 Gilbert st., tel. 231.

## SEWING MACHINES

22-DOMESTIC Sewing machine in perfect order. E. L. Sergeant, 14 Twelfth St., bet. Broadway and Washington.

## PALMISTRY

MISS NIELGARD, palmist, 201 Post st.; hours 1 to 5 p. m.; evenings and Sunday by appointment. Phone 3212.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WILL INVEST \$100 to \$1,200 and services in good paying business; state kind of business. Address "C" Hotel Albany, Oakland.

## SHORTHAND SCHOOL

EVERY SCHOOL in shorthand and stenography, Putnam and Gregg systems; individual instruction. Jeanette Corner, 1065 Washington Street, room 4.

## BY ADVERTISING

ON THE  
CLASSIFIED PAGE  
OF The Tribune.

RATES—Cent a word first insertion, 3¢ per word each subsequent insertion; 5¢ per line per month.

## FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT

SUNNY alcove room with pleasant view; for one or two gentlemen. 641 Lightfoot st.

TWO OR THREE furnished housekeeping rooms with bath 1st Franklin Street.

FURNISHED or unfurnished housekeeping room; 102 Fifteenth st., between Franklin and Campion.

FURNISHED rooms—Sunny front room and alcove, and shade room. 112 Franklin st.

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# TAXPAYERS MAKE FIGHT FOR YUBA.

Johnson Starts Fight  
Against Nickle-in-  
Slot Machines.

# SHALL THE STATE RULE THE CITY? WANTED.

Assemblyman Savage  
Strikes at the City  
Judges.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 29.—The first really big rumpus of the legislative session took place yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Finance Committee of the Senate. A bill providing for the reduction of the salaries of county officers of Yuba county, about one-third in amount, which was introduced by Tyrell by request, was under discussion and quite a large delegation from Marysville was present.

"Old Dan Ostrom" was in the party, and with him had come J. M. C. Jasper and five or six other members of the Tax-Payers League of that county. These gentlemen were the proponents of the measure.

They have been exceedingly enthusiastic in their efforts to have the salaries of officials cut down, and have been conducting their campaign on the plea that it was in the interest of the tax-payers, but it appears that there are many other people in the county who take no stock in that sort of economy, believing that the salaries are moderate at present and that even a county official should be permitted to live. Consequently there were several representatives of this faction in attendance upon the meeting.

The Ostrom party represented about \$12,000 worth of property, and the other side wrote up to Marysville and got signatures of persons owning in the aggregate \$30,000 worth of property to a petition protesting against the passage of the bill.

Senator Cutter was one of the opponents of the measure, and he was soon drawn into a violent altercation with Ostrom. Major Foster of Marysville hauled up Cutter and added him very materially in outstanding the assaults of his enemies. Ostrom referred to Cutter as a member of "the Court House ring," and said that he himself was a large tax payer of the county. Cutter retorted by saying that the tax roll showed that Ostrom had last year paid the magnificent sum of \$2,000 taxes. Ostrom said that the Tax-Payers League was a very influential body and Major Foster put in: "You are in the Tax-Dodgers League." Foster followed this up by saying that there were a lot of men in the county who failed to give in their property for assessment and succeeded in evading their taxes by misrepresentation. "If such men," said he, "would pay their taxes instead of shuffling and trying to get out of it, then there would be no need of cutting down the salaries of the county officers." By this time the altercation had become so fierce that it was evident that no business could be transacted, and the committee adjourned. The matter has caused a great deal of bitterness throughout the county where the Tax-Payers League is freely denounced.

## HARBERS' BILL

The passage of the Barbers' Bill in the Assembly yesterday was something of a surprise. Assemblyman Schlesinger, who had presented the bill and pushed it through, helped its cause amazingly by stating that it had the indorsement of all the labor people. This seemed to do the trick. It has been said heretofore that it was evident that no business could be transacted, and the committee adjourned. The matter has caused a great deal of bitterness throughout the county where the Tax-Payers League is freely denounced.

**SACRAMENTO, Jan. 29.**—Assemblyman Savage, who yesterday introduced in the House a constitutional amendment prescribing to the Legislature all the powers of the State and prohibiting them being delegated to municipal corporations, has prepared a brief setting forth the arguments in favor of his measure, and making pointed reference to usurpations of the powers of the State by city charters, notably the new charter of San Francisco.

He bases the amendment on the ground that it is necessary, etc., to the safety and welfare of the people of the State in certain matters its sovereignty should not be surrendered to a minor part of the State. Under the head of Administration of Justice, Mr. Savage says that this is so essentially a function of the State that it needs no argument to show that it should be defined as a State affair.

"Yet as it now is we have seen the Police Judges of San Francisco called into consultation with the Mayor and the police authorities to arrange a plan whereby it was proposed that gambling dens in Chinatown in that city were to have political immunity from the laws upon payment of a large sum of money to the city under the evasion of forfeiture of cash held periodically deposited. Of course, this plan cannot be carried out without an understanding with the local Judges that they will aid and abet the crime, and such evasion of the law.

This perversion of justice may be adopted by any city which desires to revenue by what amounts to licensing crime. The way to defeat it is to define the administration of justice as a State affair."

Discussing the protection of health and the regulation of commerce, Mr. Savage says: "It is perfectly apparent from many demonstrations, but especially from the recent conduct of the Board of Health in San Francisco, in relation to the bubonic plague quarantine that neither the health of the whole people of the State, nor the power to place an embargo upon commerce at will can be safely left exclusively to a mere city board. Yet such is the present state of the constitution that if any matter may be a municipal affair the State is excluded from all power or sovereignty over the subject in any given city. If the city board is not efficient the whole people of the State may become infected with the disease through the negligence or incapacity of the local boards. This proves that the protection of health is a power which the State cannot afford to part with. As it is now the city board can prohibit all crops of goods from shipment in or out of the city, and wholly suspend commerce without any power in the State to supervise the matter."

It is said that owing to the preparation and apparently that barbers must have had the examination, they must undergo in order to practice the ten-dollar profession a man must be in the State two or three years, and that was one of the points that was raised against the law.

The bill to appropriate \$100,000 for the purchase of Agricultural Park was considered by the Committee on Agriculture yesterday afternoon, but no action was taken. George M. Elder, the representative of Adolph Spreckels, who is a member of the State Agricultural Directory, has been in the city a day or two, looking after this bill of legislation.

**WAR ON MACHINES**

Grove L. Johnson has started a war on the nickle-in-the-slot machines. Yesterday he introduced a bill to make the keeping of these machines an offense. The bill was an amendment to the Penal Code, which enumerates the crimes which shall be prohibited by law. The amendment consists in the insertion of the words "nickle-in-the-slot machines" in the list of the prohibited gambling games and devices. The nickle-in-the-slot machine is as much in use in Sacramento as it is in San Francisco and other large places throughout the State. The introduction of the bill is expected to bring to Sacramento the representatives of the cigar sellers and saloon men, and will no doubt create quite an active lobby.

The earnings of the machines for their owners would amount in a year to an enormous sum and it would be well worth the while of those who have them in their places of business to expend a little money in the effort to prevent the passage of a law to put them out of service.

## DEMOCRATS WILL MEET TOMORROW.

The Democratic City Central Committee will meet tomorrow evening and fix the date of the Democratic convention. This convention will probably be held on Saturday of this week.

## TAMMANY MEN TO BE INDICTED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—No evidence against police captains by the Tammany committee of five will be given to the January Grand Jury by District Attorney Philbin. The Grand Jury will end its sitting Thursday and the February Grand Jury will not be sworn in until Monday, the 4th. The committee of five evidence will not be placed before the present Grand Jury. It is the public prosecutor's intention to have the evidence in such shape and so surely in conformity with the statutes bearing upon it that the Grand Jury will be able to dispose of it in a few hours, with the result that those persons mentioned in the evidence will be indicted.

# READY TO ASK THE QUESTIONS

Senator Nelson Would  
Cut Down Claims  
of Sheriffs.

Paris Committee Will  
Handle Its Own  
Business.

Associated Press Dispatches by  
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 29.—Walter C. McAlister, William A. Death and Andrew J. Campbell, who were found guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Jennie Boeschetter, on October 18, 1900, by the administration of chloral and subsequent assault, together with George J. Kerr, who pleaded non-vult, were brought into Court of Oyer and Terminer here today for sentence. The committee will permit outsiders to take part in the hearing of witnesses, except the names of witnesses will be interfered with and the real objects and purposes of the investigation be defeated. Therefore the following resolution was adopted: "That this committee will not question asked of the witnesses except by the chairman or one of the members of the committee, and if any one else desires a question asked of a witness then the same may be submitted in writing to any member of the committee who may propound the same if he so desires."

Chairman Bliss reported that he had supported Commissioner Footh and Tunyan, Secretary Oakhill and Mr. Emery. He said that these gentlemen had told him that they were ready and willing to come to Sacramento and that the Commissioners and Secretary had declared that they would submit a report and, if necessary, go to date with the court.

Committee-man McRill, who has just returned from the South, reported that he had subpoenaed Rob Rose, the son of Judge Erskine Rose, and that he would be here today. McRill said he didn't subpoena Lynch, the writer for the Western Graphic, because a conversation he had with Mr. Rice, one of the proprietors of that paper, convinced him that Mr. Lynch knew nothing of his own knowledge.

Lynch, he said, had a list of questions based on information that he had received by letter from Commissioner Tunyan, but that he never disposed, according to Rice's statement, to let the committee know what they were or this time.

If subpoenaed Mr. Lynch would come to Sacramento and submit his questions, but as it was evidence and not questions, of which the committee was in search, McRill said he did not feel justified in bringing Mr. Lynch to Sacramento in the case of Death and Campbell the question of their reformation was worthy of consideration by the court. He presented a petition signed by many citizens asked for mercy for Campbell, who has been known for many years by the petitioners as industrious, temperate and of good character.

Former Judge Scott addressed the court in McAlister's behalf, urging previous good character and high family connections.

McAlister, Campbell and Death were then told to stand up. McAlister and Campbell looked extremely pale, and Death had the appearance of suffering greatly under the strain.

Judge Dixon, addressing the three prisoners, said:

"You stand convicted of murder in the second degree. Had you been found guilty of murder in the first degree the punishment would have been death, but the leniency of the jury in the exercise of their lawful authority saved you from the gallows. We must administer laws as they are. It is true these sentences will destroy your lives, obliterating every prospect of an honorable existence among the people. The court cannot make any distinction but must sentence you for this crime. I trust the fearful consequences of this crime will help young men and young women of this community and point out to them that they cannot hope to secure happiness outside of virtue and honor. The sentence of the court is that each of you be imprisoned in the State Prison at Trenton at hard labor for a term of thirty years."

Another act presented by Senator Nelson adds a new section to the penal code relating to the discharge of coal tar or any of its product into any of the navigable waters of the State. It is provided that every firm, association or corporation which shall discharge or deposit, or shall cause or suffer to be discharged or deposited, or to pass in or into the waters of any navigable bay or river in this State any coal tar, or refuse or residuary product of coal, petroleum, asphalt, bitumen or substance, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offense is punishable by imprisonment in the County Jail for not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by both fine and imprisonment.

It is dangerous to leave the legislative power thus crippled, and the constitution cannot be amended too soon."

Mr. Savage says that to maintain and execute measures to suppress crime and vice should be defined as a State affair, under the sovereign power to protect morals. "This matter cannot be safely left to local authorities to defuse any sentiment of the people of the State. The attempt in San Francisco to license Chinese vice for money is a sufficient evidence of this. The matter is one which the sovereign State must not be excluded dealing with, and whenever it shall be apparent that the State power should assert itself. The adoption of this amendment does not interfere with proper local self-government. It does not strike anything out of any charter, but it defines certain matters as being State affairs, in such manner that the Legislature shall not be deprived of power to grant protection and security in the cases. It will then be in the power of the State to provide how such protection shall be given if local abuses call for such action. The direction as to the exercise of a State power must be reposed somewhere, and the Legislature is the only proper place."

"Finally, this is but a proposed constitutional amendment. It must be submitted to the people. Experience has demonstrated that grave dangers have arisen and may arise from the State's being divested of necessary sovereignty, and it remains for the people to say by their ballots whether this amendment shall be adopted. As no exercise of any power as now being exercised by any city authority is affected in the meantime, or can be unless the people of the State shall adopt the amendment, it is not conceivable how any one can have any fair objection to submitting the amendment to the people."

Newspaper Burned Out.

Associated Press Dispatches by  
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—The plant of the Indianapolis Sun, an evening paper, in East Ohio street, was gutted by fire today. The loss is \$30,000; insurance, \$15,000.

Eastern Temperatures.

Associated Press Dispatches by  
The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Temperatures at 7 A. M.: New York, 24; Boston, 29; Philadelphia, 26; Washington, 24; Chicago, 16; Minneapolis, 14; Cincinnati, 20; St. Louis, 22.

Count Tolstoi Ill.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.—Count Tolstoi is again seriously ill.

**GOSTA RICA STOPS USURY.**

Associated Press Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Herald's correspondent in San Jose, Costa Rica, reports that President Iglesias has been seriously ill but is now improving.

The government has decreed the establishment of a banking and loan institution which will be obliged to limit its interest charges to 2 per cent a month. This measure is taken to stop the usurious rates of 10 per cent a month which many borrowers have been compelled to pay.

# THIRTY YEARS AT HARD LABOR.

Mill Girl's Assailants  
Given the Extreme  
Penalty.

Paris Committee Will

Handle Its Own  
Business.

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The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 29.—Walter C. McAlister, William A. Death and Andrew J. Campbell, who were found guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Jennie Boeschetter, on October 18, 1900, by the administration of chloral and subsequent assault, together with George J. Kerr, who pleaded non-vult, were brought into Court of Oyer and Terminer today for sentence. The court room was crowded to its utmost capacity. The corridors of the court house were also filled with people and on the sidewalk crowds were assembled. In the court room the father, stepmother and sister of Jennie Boeschetter had been given seats where they could have a good view of all that transpired. A few minutes after court was opened, McAlister, Campbell and Death were brought in by the sheriff, and the sentence was read.

The court room was crowded to its utmost capacity. The corridors of the court house were also filled with people and on the sidewalk crowds were assembled. In the court room the father, stepmother and sister of Jennie Boeschetter had been given seats where they could have a good view of all that transpired. A few minutes after court was opened, McAlister, Campbell and Death were brought in by the sheriff, and the sentence was read.

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